

Natural Tendency Is Toward Sweat Labor

By CHARLES L. BAINE, Boston, Mass.

To say that efficiency, as the term should properly be understood, is injurious to the worker would be decidedly reactionary. But, in the public mind, the kind of efficiency considered is so-called efficiency of the speeding-up advocates, sometimes called production engineers, who are willing to let themselves to an employer for a fancy price on their representations that they can show him how to get more work out of labor for less money.

Whether efficiency proper or efficiency so-called is a benefit or an injury to labor depends upon the purpose behind the efficiency movement. It is not difficult for a layman to understand that the turning out of a larger quantity of work in the same floor space is an economic advantage to capital, and any facilities they may furnish to that end is to their benefit. If labor is paid in proportion to the amount each accomplishes it may also be a benefit to labor, especially if added facilities make it possible to accomplish more work with an equal or lessened amount of effort.

We of the trade union movement recognize that the men of any given industry know more about that industry than they do about other industries. Therefore, speaking of the shoe industry, with which I am somewhat familiar, and in which piecework very largely prevails, the condition ought to be that when the output of the workman is increased through any added facilities furnished by the employer, the earnings of the operative ought to be larger. Unfortunately, however, the general rule has been that when a shoe manufacturer has put in a new machine that will do more work he asks for a lower price, so as to get the added production with a net gain to himself, and leave the worker no better off than he was before, and perhaps worse off.

If the employer is strong enough to force a readjustment favorable to himself, he does it; and if the union is strong enough to gain for the worker some measure of justice, he gets it, and not otherwise.

Personally, I cannot see that the so-called efficiency is of benefit to labor, because it seems that the natural tendency of its disciples is to use it to sweat labor and not to reward it. It therefore becomes, in a sense, destructive of the better relations that might exist if both employers and employees were disposed to deal fairly with each other.

It appears to the writer that, so far, all efficiency systems leave out of consideration the all-important human element, without which the whole scheme fails of a constructive climax. Man is a variable quantity, depending upon his physical condition. This fact causes the variations which create differences of opinion on this much-discussed subject.

Insure Supply of Pure Drinking Water

By SAMUEL C. DIXON, Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania

Many people who live in communities where there are doubtful water supplies make a practice of drinking spring water. Sometimes they take it for granted that spring water is pure water, regardless of the conditions under which it is secured, shipped and delivered. It is advisable to investigate these points when they are open to any question.

Suppose, however, that the company supplying the water has safeguarded its customers in every way possible and delivered water of unquestioned purity. The fact remains that if care ceases then the other precautions are of little use.

Great quantities of water are supplied in gallon and half-gallon bottles for domestic use. These are closed with ordinary corks. In using the water from the bottles these corks are usually extracted with the hands and held in the hand until the water is poured out, and then they are stuck back into the bottle. This may be done a dozen times before the water is completely exhausted. Coming in contact with the hands as the cork does, it is often contaminated by the hands, which are unclean. Naturally, whatever impurities are rubbed off onto the cork are in turn pressed into the neck of the bottle, to be washed out with the next glass of water poured through it.

This may seem a simple matter, but to those who are willing to go to extra trouble and expense to insure themselves a pure supply of water the act sets all their pains at naught and contaminates otherwise pure water before it is consumed.

Self-Control Is the Greatest Character Builder

By S. BENSON, Evanston, Illinois

By giving children too much freedom one harms them cruelly. Their minds are not prepared to accept the problems of life in the right spirit; they must have someone to teach them not only to obey but to explain the reason why they should not do this or that.

They should be taught self-control above everything, for it is the greatest character builder. Many crimes are committed through lack of control over the emotions, and the remorse and disgust for a person's weakness is often so great as to ruin all ambition. The fight is so hard after mature years are reached that people frequently give up the struggle and so become degraded beings instead of useful and happy members of society.

Give the children a healthy environment. Instill into their plastic minds the necessity for self-control and consideration for others. Don't insist upon confining their reading to certain books. Just make it your duty to see that there is nothing but good literature within their reach, and you will have done more for your child than all the expensive toys, pretty frocks or slaving for them could ever do.

Doing Things from Habit Is Easiest Way

By ALFRED WESTFALL, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado

We are all creatures of habit, but few of us ever really estimate the practical value of our habits. Through habits we are able to save our strength, our time and our mental energy. Habits save our strength. The first time we perform an action we make a great many unnecessary movements. As an action becomes habitual, we tend to reduce it to the fewest possible movements. Compare a child learning to write with a finished penman, and notice the unnecessary movements of the former.

Habits save our time. After we have become accustomed to a task we can perform it in much less time than before. How much more rapidly we can write on the typewriter after the use of the machine has become habitual.

Habits save our mental energy. After an action has been reduced to habit, we can turn our attention to other things. When a woman is learning to knit, she must give all of her attention to her knitting. After she has learned how, her knitting seems to go on of itself while her thought and attention are engaged in her conversation.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

April 24, 1915.

In furious battle north of Ypres allies gained some ground. French repulsed attacks at Les Eparges and elsewhere. Germans gained in forest of Le Pretre. Finnish and Norwegian vessels sunk by German submarines. French aviator bombarded Smyrna fort.

April 25, 1915.

Germans gained more ground at Ypres and began terrific drive near La Bassée. French repulsed in the Argonne and the Meuse hills. Austro-Germans took by storm Osty mountain in the Carpathians, commanding Orava valley. Russians repulsed Germans in Prussian Poland. Russian Black Sea fleet bombarded Bosphorus forts.

April 26, 1915.

Allies rallied at Ypres and checked Germans. Germans took summit of Hartmannswillerkopf from French. Austrians again defeated Russians in Carpathians. General land and sea attack on the Dardanelles. French cruiser Leon Gambetta torpedoed by Austrian submarine; 552 lost. German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm interned at Newport News. Zeppelin dropped large bombs on Calais.

April 27, 1915.

Allies repulsed German attacks near Ypres and Dixmude and captured several towns. German attacks at Les Eparges failed. Russians began another offensive around Uzkok pass. British battleships Majestic and Triumph badly damaged in Dardanelles attack. Allied airmen bombarded a dozen towns. International Women's Peace congress opened at The Hague.

April 28, 1915.

Terrible battle at Ypres continued, with varying fortune. Heavy fighting continued in Uzkok pass and Stryl regions. Allies established line across tip of Gallipoli peninsula. French cruiser Jeanne d'Arc disabled at Dardanelles. German aeroplane dropped bombs on American tanker Cushing in North sea. Aviators of all armies made many raids. Secretary Bryan answered unfavorably Germany's note on sinking of the Frye.

April 29, 1915.

Germans won victories at Ypres, in Champagne and along the Meuse. Germans began an offensive along entire East Prussian front. Russians beaten back in Carpathians. Allies landed more men on Gallipoli, but at Gaba Tepeli were driven back by Turks, who sank 12 sloops carrying troops. German aeroplanes bombarded Belfort and Epervay. Kurds massacred Christians in Armenia.

April 30, 1915.

French and Belgians gained in Belgium. German gun shelled Dunkirk from position 22 miles away. Germans repulsed French at Le Menil and Flirey. Russians checked Germans on left bank of Vistula and near Golovetko and Nadvorna. Turkish troop ship sunk in Dardanelles. Zeppelin bombarded from the sea. Zeppelin dropped bombs on Suffolk towns.

POSTSCRIPTS

The Russian senate has been in existence since 1711.

An average of one ton of solid and liquid nourishment is consumed every year by a healthy man.

Australia's last census revealed the presence of 52,951 naturalized British subjects.

An expedition of Norwegian scientists is studying the natives, flora and fauna of almost unknown regions of northern and central Asia.

One of the queerest requests on record has been received at San Antonio, Tex., from Dr. Guy A. K. Marshall of the royal bureau of entomology, London. It is for a certain flea, which lives in the eye of a bat, and San Antonio, the only town in the world with a municipal bat roost, is about the proper place to go for it.

MAKES PLEA FOR GAME PRESERVES

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER BUFFUM WISHES EACH COUNTY TO HAVE FARM.

GOOD ROADS; NO WILD LIFE

Urges Farmers to Plant Crops Which Will Invite Game Birds to Breed and Stick Around.

Jefferson City.

In a letter directed to the press of Missouri State Highway Commissioner Frank W. Buffum makes a plea for the establishment of game preserves in each county.

With the building of highways in all sections he finds there is a rapid depletion of wild life, and he fears the extinction in a few years more unless propagation and protective farms are established at once.

He says there are now no deer except in a few counties, no wild turkeys north of the Missouri river, and in some counties even quail are things of the past.

In addition to the establishment of game farms he urges farmers to plant kafir corn, sorghum, sunflowers and other crops for cover and food for the game birds.

Missouri's next governor will not be inaugurated in the new \$3,500,000 state capitol. Neither will the next general assembly hold its sessions in the new structure. The capitol will not be ready for occupancy until the latter part of 1917.

This information was obtained from state officials and the members of the state capitol commission.

Candidates for governor who have been looking forward to being inaugurated in the new state capitol will be disappointed. Whoever is elected will have to be satisfied to remain in the "plaster capitol" for at least a year. Members of the next legislature will have "to serve their time" in the temporary wooden building or remain at home.

The capitol commission so far has expended approximately \$1,555,185 of the \$3,500,000 which was provided in the state bond issue to build the new capitol.

The steel framework of the new capitol is not yet entirely enclosed with stone, and it probably will be several weeks before the exterior work is finished. The big steel skeleton of the dome also is yet unenclosed. About 2,000 carloads of stone have been sent and about 5,000,000 brick laid as backing for the walls. In all \$1,944,815.04 still remains in the state treasury to the credit of the capitol commission.

New Judicial Aspirant.

Representative Noah W. Simpson of Lewis county, has filed with Secretary of State Rosch declaration of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for judge of the first judicial district, composed of the counties of Adair, Knox and Lewis.

Charles C. Crow of Kansas City has filed for the Democratic nomination for judge of the Kansas City court of appeals. Other candidates for this nomination include Major J. Lilly of Moberly, J. W. Suddath of Warrensburg and Ewing C. Bland of Kansas City.

Dates to Hear Rail Pleas.

Under a resolution adopted by the state board of equalization dates have been fixed for the hearing of the pleas of railroads and other corporations to the valuation of their property for 1916 taxes.

The hearings will begin Wednesday and continue until the 1st of May. The corporations include railroads, telephone and telegraph, bridges and street and interurban electric railroads.

Last year the total assessment of the railroad and other corporate property was about \$195,000,000. This year it is expected that the normal rate of increase will place the total slightly in advance of \$200,000,000.

March Interest Paid.

The state treasury is richer by approximately \$17,000 as a result of the collection of interest on state deposits for the month of March.

To Review Bank Assessment.

The supreme court has granted a writ of certiorari against the St. Louis board of equalization for the purpose of reviewing the action of that board in raising the assessments of the St. Louis banks and trust companies from 50 to 70 per cent of their full value. The writ is made returnable in 30 days.

Plans to Refund Bonds.

An application of the United Railways Co. of St. Louis to the Missouri public service commission, for permission to issue \$2,000,000 of bonds on the St. Louis & Meramec River and the St. Louis & Suburban lines was shown to be merely for the purpose of refunding the same amount of bonds now outstanding.

President Richard McCulloch said the new issue would not increase the bonded indebtedness of the company, as the old bonds would be immediately retired by the new issue.

Roads Seek Lower Assessments.

Certain railroads which are complaining of the high assessments on which they are compelled to pay taxes in Missouri, are urged by the state board of equalization to study the figures in neighboring states.

Here is a comparison of the taxes paid per mile of road in Missouri and adjacent states: Missouri, \$263; Iowa, \$280; Kansas, \$397; Oklahoma, \$433; Arkansas, \$365.

The following figures indicate the excess of Missouri earnings over the earnings of adjacent states for a few roads:

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—Missouri, \$13,049; Iowa, \$8,807; Nebraska, \$7,244; Kansas, \$1,106. Missouri Pacific—Missouri, \$11,753; Nebraska, \$5,096; Kansas, \$5,236. Iron Mountain—Missouri, \$12,487; Oklahoma, \$11,333; Arkansas, \$10,062. St. Louis & San Francisco—Missouri, \$10,294; Kansas, \$9,391; Oklahoma, \$6,978; Arkansas, \$1,163.

The records of the public service commission in the rate increase cases show that railroads which certified to a total valuation of \$429,650,593 were assessed by the state board of equalization in 1913 at only \$96,579,667.

The assessment is only 22 per cent of the value of the roads as fixed by the carriers themselves.

Lid on Tight at St. Joseph.

Under instructions from Gov. Major the lid has been clamped down tight on St. Joseph—in fact, that municipality is enjoying a touch of blue laws.

The governor wrote to Dr. U. G. Crandall, president of the Police Board, saying that he wanted him to clamp the lid on tight.

Crandall proceeded to do this. Intoxicants now cannot be had in the cafes, which were run in connection with saloons.

The governor admitted that he wrote to Crandall. He said he told him that he understood the excise laws were as well enforced in St. Joseph as they had ever been, but that he wanted them enforced better than they have ever been.

The governor laughed over reports from St. Joseph upon the double riveted lid.

Not a "Single Tax" Measure.

The Missouri Farmer, published at Columbia, has the following to say about the land bank amendment:

"Special interests and demagogic politicians who have not been able to find any good argument against the proposed land bank scheme are resorting to the old political methods of the tricksters and are trying to confuse the minds of the voters by crying out, 'Beware of the land bank as the first step to the single tax.'"

"The false statement is made that the Gardner Land Bank exempts all farm mortgages from taxation and is therefore a single tax measure. In reply, let us say, the only exemption under this act is the assets of the land bank, which includes the debenture bonds issued to the land bank. The constitutional amendment, which is to be voted on next November, is to make no provision whatever for the exemption of any farm mortgages as every one knows who has read the amendment."

Governor Major on Tour.

The impression that the sentiment of the Middle Western section of the United States is opposed to either the preparedness program or foreign policies of President Wilson is erroneous, was the statement of Gov. Elliot W. Major in an address at Atlanta, Ga. Gov. Major is on a pleasure tour of the Southeast, during which trip he is visiting the governors of several states.

He arrived from Nashville, where he called upon Gov. Rye of Tennessee.

Swanger Not Prohibitionist.

John E. Swanger, Republican candidate for the gubernatorial nomination is out in a statement denying he is a nation-wide Prohibitionist.

New Head for Osteopathic Board.

Governor Major announces he appointment of Dr. W. D. Dobson of St. Louis as a member of the state board of osteopathic registration and examination. He will succeed Dr. Wm. J. Deeming of Brookfield, president of the board, whose term expires on the 1st of May. Dr. Dobson will serve for a term of five years from that date.

Two St. Louisans File.

Following Republican candidates filed their declarations of candidacy for office with the Secretary of State: Thomas J. Atkins of St. Louis, for United States Senator Conroy Elder of St. Louis, for Attorney General; Alfred Pettit of Knox City, for State Treasurer.

Requisition for Union Man Honored.

Governor Major honored a requisition from the governor of Illinois for the return to Benton, Ill., of R. M. Griffith, who is charged with the embezzlement of \$100 belonging to the United Mine Workers of America.

Receiver for Insurance Company.

Walter K. Chorn, state superintendent of insurance, made application to the Circuit Court for the appointment of a receiver for the Metropolitan Town Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which has offices in the Central National Bank Building.

The petition charges that the company has policies outstanding for \$262,000 and that it has not sufficient assets to meet its liabilities. The company has been in business a little more than a year.

Thousands Tell It

Why daily along with backache and kidney or bladder troubles? Thousands tell you how to find relief. Here's a case to guide you. And it's only one of thousands. Forty thousand American people are publicly praising Doan's Kidney Pills. Surely it is worth the while of any one who has a bad back, who feels tired, nervous and run-down, who endures distressing urinary disorders, to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial.

An Illinois Case

Mrs. Sarah A. Brower, N. Pearl St., Havana, Ill., says: "For three years I suffered from lumbago and a most serious case of kidney trouble. I had to be lifted in and out of bed, the pains in my back nearly killing me. My head ached continually and I had awful dizzy spells. The kidney secretions passed far too often and my body was racked with rheumatic pains. After doctors had given me up, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they did me a world of good. I had been nervous and run-down, I surely have found great faith in them."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Thresher Belts of High Grade. All Standard Sizes of Belts carried in stock, and sold at lowest prices. Quick service guaranteed. Weber Imp. & Auto Co., 1000 Locust St., St. Louis.

Don't blame it on the submarines if your ship doesn't come in. Perhaps you failed to launch it.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY DISEASES

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a remedy for diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of even the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription for special diseases, makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes—fifty cents and one dollar.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

They Were All Named.

A party of engineers were making a railway survey through the backwoods hill country of Kentucky, and were boarding at the various farmhouses along their route. One day they stopped at a slatternly cabin for dinner. During the meal the housewife explained the lack of sufficient cutlery to go round by saying that the children had been playing with her knives and lost them. At that a precocious youngster at the foot of the table interrupted her with:

"Maw! Oh maw! They're all here!"

"Hush, Johnny!"

"But maw, they're all here!" and he rose in his place and pointed to each piece as he named them: "Big Butch, Little Butch, Case Knife and Stub."—Youth's Companion.

A Cinch.

"My father is an architect," said the new boy on the block proudly.

"What does an architect do?" asked the boy next door.

"Oh, he tells people how to build their houses, and they have to pay him for telling them."

"Yes, but s'posin' they don't build the house the way he tells 'em to?"

"Why, then they have to pay him more money for changing the plans," replied the architect's son.

Trying to Keep It Quiet.

"Did you tell her that what you said was in confidence?"

"No; I didn't want her to think it was important enough to repeat."

Well Built Is Built To Win—

but in building brain and body, often the daily diet lacks certain essential mineral elements.

These necessary factors are abundantly supplied by the field grains, but are lacking in many foods—especially white flour, from which they are thrown out in the milling process to make the flour white.

Grape-Nuts

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nutriment of the grains, including their vital mineral salts, those all-necessary builders of active brains and vigorous bodies.

To build right, eat Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"